SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Incidentally the Prime Minister is here. That is why we are asking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: His being here does not justify asking anything. Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

प्रत्यक्ष कर कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1987 के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से अनुमानित आय

*2. **श्री मोर्जा इर्शाद बेग :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्यक्ष कर कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1987 के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से कितनी आय होने का अनुमान है ;

(ख) क्या इस अधिनियम की कुछ धाराओं के खिलाफ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं यदि हां, तो उनका स्वरूप क्या है और उनमें क्या-क्या मांगें की गई हैं और उनका समाधान करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं और यदि इस मामले में कोई कदम नहीं उठाये जा रहे हैं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इस संबंध में कोई रियायत देने और इस अधिनियम में कोई संशोधन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राजस्व विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) से (ग) प्रत्यक्ष कर कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1987 का आशय आय के निर्धारण और कर वसूलियों से संबंधित कार्यविधियों को कारगर बनाने से है। इसके उपबंधों के लागू होने पर इनके बेहतर अनुपालन के द्वारा राजस्व में, कुछ वृद्धि हो सकती है। ये उपबंध स्वत: ही निष्प्रभावी हैं।

सरकार को प्रत्यक्ष कर कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के संबंध में विभिन्न व्यापार संघों, वाणिज्य मण्डलों, व्यावसायिक संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। इन अभ्यावेदनों में अधिनियम के कुछ उपबंधों की, मुख्य रूप से उन उपबंधों की आलोचना की गई है जो फर्मों पर कर की उच्चतम सीमान्तिक दर लगाने, अतिरिक्त कर लगाने, कर-निर्धारण को पुन: आरम्भ करने, कतिपय न्यासों/संस्थाओं आदि के संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के अभ्यावेदन से संबंधित है।

सरकार का इन मुद्दों पर दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट है। उठाए गए मुद्दों का गहराई से विश्लेषण करने के बाद ही उपयुक्त कार्यवाई आरम्भ की जाएगी।

Air pollution in the capital

*3. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study report of the Central Institute of Educational Technology under N.C.E.R.T. to the effect that there is a possibility of Bhopal-type gas tragedy repeating itself in the Capital if extreme safety measures are not taken against emission of over 400 tonnes of pollutants by ten lakh vehicles running daily;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to check the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) The Central Institute of Educational Technology has prepared a media material (vedio-tape) to sensitize high school teachers in issues related to ecology in India. This is based on materials compiled from newspapers, magazines and other publications. Relevant extracts from the video-tape are placed on the Table of the House as statement. (*See* below).

(c) The different measures taken by the Government to control pollution from vehicles in Delhi include the following:

(1) The Central Board for the Provision and Control of Water Pollution has evolved emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles and the standards have been communicated to Delhi, Administration to notify them by amending the Motor Vehicle Rules.

(2) Delhi Administration has provided necessary equipment at a number of petrol pumping stations in Delhi to check emissions from vehicles.

(3) An intensive campaign for awareness and control of pollution from vehicles has been launched by Delhi Administration.

Statement

(1) Extract from the video-tape script pertaining to "Castles in the Air"

"Over population, poverty, factories, power-houses surface and air transport have increased anaemia and cancer producing gases. Rain mixed with sulphur dioxide coming out of chimneys produces acid rain in Bombay, Delhi and Pune. Delhi's five lakhs motor vehicles give out 400 tonnes of pollutants daily causing various respiratory ailments.

Unless extreme safety and care is taken, we can have repeat of Bhopal gas tragedy in which more than 2,500 persons died and several thousand were afflicted with respiratory disease. Over thousand animals died within minutes of inhaling the gas. Trees, vegetables, fruits and flowers were severely damaged with the gas leak from the Bhopal chemical factory. Thousands of workers die every year because of occupational diseases. One million minor suffer from an incurable disease of the lungs silicosis".

(2) Extracts from the video-tape script pertaining to "Delhi Metropolis—Some Ecological Concerns".

"Over 2,500 died in Bhopal in the worst chemicals industry disaster in 1984. Delhi too had its share of cleum gas leak in a chemical factory and LPG storage plant recently. While USA has evolved lead-free petrol, India still uses high lead content which when released undissolved in air can damage liver and kidney over long periods of inhaling by human beings".

Strategy to fight terrorism in Punjab

*4. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to evolve a long-term strategy to fight terrorism in Punjab;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof; and

(c) by when the proposed strategy will be implemented and to what extent terrorism in the country will be wiped out as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) The measures to contain terrorism were discussed in a meeting held with the representatives of the Government of Punjab and the neighbouring States as also the UT Administration of Chandigarh and Delhi, when it was decided *inter-alia*, to set-up Special Cells for continuous monitoring and liaison between the States as also with the Central agencies regarding terrorist activities and for gearing up collection of intelligence about the terrorists. Steps for tightening up security measures in Banks, Railways and Airports and for mounting action against smuggling and for unearthing illicit arms and ammunition and suggestions for involving the community in complementing the security measures to create a climate against terrorism were made.

Action has already been taken on the volving the community in complementrts are being made by the authorities to stamp-out terrorism and to restore peace and mormalcy in Punjab. It is hoped that with the cooperation of people it will be possible for the Government to eradicate the menace soon.